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COHERER / RECEIVER (1)

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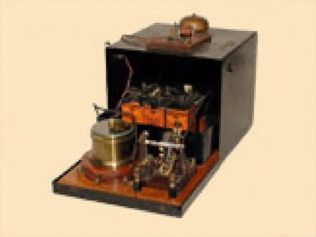
This coherer/receiver was originally shown at Toynbee Hall, London in December 1896, where Marconi demonstrated his invention with Sir William Preece.

The coherer consists of a glass tube having very fine metallic filings enclosed between two silver plugs forming a V gap, and is attached to an ivory stem with a square end. The coherer is situated about one-sixteenth of an inch from the de-coherence tapper hammer.

On receiving a wireless signal, the metal filings in the coherer become conductive, permitting a weak current to pass through the coherer and the telegraph relay. This brings into action the Morse recorder, which registers a dot or dash as the case may be. The tapper then taps the coherer, causing the filings to de-cohere within the coherer and thus it becomes non-conductive again. The tapper then ceases to function and the coherer is ready for the next wireless signal.

Description:
Marconi's coherer receiver in japanned steel black box, size 29cm (11.5in.) wide, 29cm (11.5in.) deep, 26cm (10in.) high, 1896. Within the box is a coherer/tapper unit, Obach batteries and a Siemens telegraph relay that operated the electric bell on top of the receiver.



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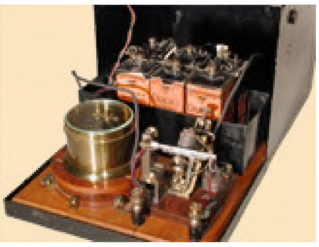

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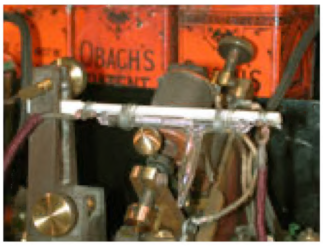

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SOURCE:
Marconi plc

PRODUCTION DETAILS:
Made by Marconi

PRODUCED:
1896

ASSOCIATED EVENTS

FIRST WIRELESS DEMONSTRATIONS IN ENGLAND
TOYNBEE HALL DEMONSTRATION

ASSOCIATED PEOPLE

PREECE, WILLIAM, H.
LODGE, OLIVER

ASSOCIATED ARTEFACTS

CRYSTAL RECEIVER TYPE 31c
EXPERIMENTAL OSCILLATION DEVICE
MARCONI FIVE-VALVE RECEIVER
MARCONI RECEIVER TYPE 226B
TILTING BOARD
TRANSATLANTIC COHERER

ASSOCIATED EPHEMERA

COHERER RECEIVER: EARLY DRAUGHTMAN'S PLAN